February 17, 2012 (Fri)



Press release	

The Information & Communications Network Act is revised to reinforce the privacy protection system.

- The Korea Communications Commission will quickly revise subordinate laws like enforcement ordinances and notifications -

The Korea Communications Commission announced that the revised 'Act on Promotion of Information & Communication Network Utilization and Information Protection, etc.' (referred to as the Information & Communications Network Act hereinafter) for enhancing privacy protection and overall reinforcement of the information privacy systems of enterprises was proclaimed on February 17 and will be enforced on August 18 (provisions regarding information security will be enforced one year after proclamation).

The revised Information & Communications Network Act was prepared by the Korea Communications Commission of the Committee on Culture, Sports, Tourism, Broadcasting and Communications of the National Assembly as an alternative to the amendment of a law proposed by assemblyman Hye-Sook Jeon and others (November 2011), and contains many measures to enhance privacy protection, e.g. forbidding enterprises from indiscriminately collecting and using resident registration numbers, have them notify users immediately if personal information is leaked, and have them discard personal information of long dormant accounts.

Also, to help enterprises systematically manage and support information security so as to effectively respond to DDoS attacks or organized intelligent cyber intrusion, the revised Act merged the information security safety check system with the information security management system, and included establishment of an information security system of enterprises, such as appointment of executive-level chief privacy officers to increase investments in information security and enhance awareness.

To ensure that the revised law can be enforced according to schedule, the Korea Communications Commission collected opinions by holding public hearings, and taking follow-up measures so that the subordinate laws, such as enforcement ordinances, can be enacted in the first half of 2012.

To this end, the Korea Communications Commission will operate a team comprised of experts and stakeholders to collect opinions on the enforcement ordinances and notification, including the standards for information security measures, the information security management system certification and grade system operation guideline, the information security pre-inspection guideline, as well as the Internet Data Center protection guideline, and establish effective systems to enhance corporate information security. Also, the Korea Communications Commission will build and operate a support center for resident registration number cleanup to provide technical support and consulting for small and medium-sized businesses expected to have difficulty due to shortage of technical manpower.

According to the revised Information & Communications Network Act, previous customary use of resident registration numbers will be restricted, and users can now control their personal information on their own. This alone will significantly raise the level of privacy protection, and it is now possible to recommend protective measures at the design and implementation stage. Consequently, enterprises are expected to be better able to respond to and prevent intrusions.

A Korea Communications Commission official said, "Restricting the customary collection and use of resident registration numbers on the Internet is a huge change and challenge in the effort to switch the privacy protection policy. We hope that the current revised Information & Communications Network Act will become a good opportunity to safely protect the valuable personal information of the general public, and radically enhance the level of information security in domestic enterprises."

Attachment:

- 1. Details of the revised Information & Communications Network Act (proclaimed on February 17, 2012)
- 2. Building of a support center for resident registration number cleanup

- When : 1~4 will be enforced 6 months after proclamation (August 2012), and 5~6 will be enforced one year after proclamation (February 2013).
- **1** Restricting the use of resident registration numbers on the Internet (Article 23-2 of the Information & Communications Network Act)
 - o In principle, there will be no collecting and using of resident registration numbers of users.
 - o Exceptions:
 - (1) in case of designation as an i-PIN service provided according to the Information & Communications Network Act;
 - (2) if laws allow the collection and use of resident registration numbers; and,
 - (3) if the Korea Communications Commission notifies that the use of resident registration numbers is unavoidable for business purposes.
 - X It will be enforced 6 months after proclamation, and all resident registration numbers currently being used must be scrapped within 2 years from the enforcement date.

2 Notifying and reporting of personal information leaks (Article 27-3 of the Information & Communications Network Act)

o If information & communication service providers, etc. learn that personal information had been lost, stolen or leaked, they should

immediately notify relevant users and report details of the incident to the Korea Communications Commission.

- What must be included in the notification:
- 1) what personal information items were leaked, etc.,
- (2) when it happened,
- (3) what measures users can take,
- (4) what measures information & communication service providers took in response,
- (5) contact information for users
 - Matters concerning the method and procedure of notification and reporting will be stipulated in the Enforcement Ordinance.
 - o It shall be mandatory to prepare measures against personal information leaks and measures to minimize damage
- 3 Introducing a personal information expiration system (Clause 2 of Article 29 of the Information & Communications Network Act)
 - o To protect the personal information of users who have not used information & communications services for a certain period of time, information & communication service providers, etc. should completely delete the personal information they have using a method prescribed by Presidential decree.
 - Expiration dates and necessary measures like destruction of personal information will be stipulated by the enforcement ordinance.
- **4** Notifying details of personal information use (Article 30-2 of the Information & Communications Network Act)

- o Details of the use of users' personal information collected by information & communication service providers should be periodically notified to users.
 - Types of information that must be notified to users, notification cycle and method, and other matters necessary for notification will be stipulated by the enforcement ordinance.
- **5** Information protection pre-inspection and appointment of a chief privacy officer (Article 45-2 & 3 of the Information & Communications Network Act)
 - o Provisions will be made so that the groundwork for the information security pre-inspection system are prepared, and information & communication service providers can appoint their executive-level chief privacy officer.
- 6 Abolishment of the information security check service and introduction of a personal information management authentication system (Article 46-3 deleted, Article 47-3 of the Information & Communications Network Act)
 - o The information security check service was abolished, and merged with the information security management authentication system, and the legal grounds for Personal Information Management System (PIMS) certification were prepared.

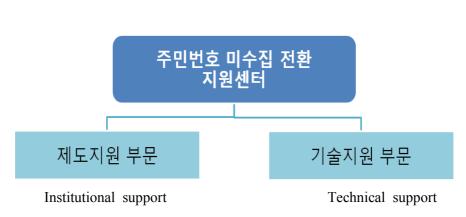
<Personal Information Management System (PIMS) Certification>

Checks whether companies have implemented a security system that can systematically and continuously protect privacy, and certifies companies that attain a certain level of capabilities.

X Standards for what companies should do and how in order to protect privacy protection

AttachmentBuilding of a support center for resident registration2number cleanup

- o According to the revised Information & Communications Network Act, a support center responsible for resident registration number cleanup will be built.
 - Building of a support center (draft) and making preparations to open it: March 2012
 - Building and operating of a support center for resident registration number cleanup: second half



Support center for resident registration number cleanup

< Support plan for operators resulting from the prohibition of collecting resident registration numbers >

Institutional support	Technical support
 o Provide information on the revised Information & Communications Network Act and things to do Description of the amendment and new procedures 	 o Consulting service with regard to resident registration number cleanup Detailed information, such as relevant laws, grounds and procedures
• Will publish and distribute the resident registration number cleanup guidebook and identify and distribute "best practices	
guidelines"	o Technical support for small and
 Information on how-to from the viewpoint of operators and things that need to be taken into consideration providing technical assistance and methodology with regard to cleanup from a practical point of view 	medium-sized operators - Technical experts provide support with DB, system and website changes
a practical point of view O Reporting operators collecting resident registration numbers without due notice	o Dissemination of an i-pin for resident registration number deanup
 will accept reports of operators collecting users' resident registration numbers without due notice, and take corrective measures 	 reinforce linked services based on the i-pin improve the convenience of the i-pin